

WAR NEWS.

ROBERTS' ARMY ADVANCING.

Sand River Crossed. Heading for Kronstadt Canadians and New Zealanders Save the Australians from Capture Canadian Casualties. Strathcona Recruits in England.

Winnipeg, May 11, '00.

Lord Roberts' advance still continues with 50,000 men and 140 guns. He has crossed Sand river and is making for the Kronstadt Hills, where his advance force is already reconnoitering. The Boers are dissatisfied with their leaders and the peace party in the Transvaal is becoming stronger.

A special cable to the war office states that the demonstration made by the Mounted Canadians and New Zealanders in the face of a heavy shell fire at Sand river saved the Australians from capture.

Sand river, May 10th. Severe artillery duel is in progress near Sand river. The Boers, threatened in front and on both sides flanks, have retired from a strong position. Lord Roberts is conducting operations in person. Later, Roberts cables that he has won the battle. The Boers are in full retreat. The cavalry and horse artillery are pursuing them by three different roads.

London, May 11: The members of the house of commons were hitting freely in the lobbies last evening that Lord Roberts will be at Pretoria within two months. Ministerialists are building confidence hopes upon the comprehensive plans he has communicated to the war office. Predictions are definitely made that he will enter Kronstadt next Monday.

London: The contingent of Canadians belonging to Strathcona's Horse were heartily cheered as they embarked to-day at Liverpool. They will sail from London for South Africa tomorrow on the British transport Assay.

A special cable from Bloemfontein reports that Trooper Clarence C. Cowan, of Strathcona's Horse, accidentally shot himself. Cowan joined the Strathcona Horse in the Northwest and was acting as correspondent for the Mail and Empire.

Ottawa, May 10th, '00.

The following despatch was forwarded to the militia department this morning: "Sir Alfred Milner to Lord Minto, Cape Town, May 5th: I regret to report that, after the death of Mr. Milner, 2nd Canadian Mounted Infantry, wounded and privates E. A. Men, C. O. Delisle, J. P. Nisbet, A. H. Morehouse, 2nd Canadian Mounted Infantry are missing since May 5th. (Signed) Milner."

TELEGRAPHIC.

H. M. S. Buzzard has been ordered to Newfoundland waters.

Prairie fires caused severe losses to Portage Plains farmers.

Queen Victoria arrived in London, and received popular ovation.

The Corbett-Jeffries fight takes place tonight at Coney Island.

The work of rebuilding Hull and Ottawa is assuming large proportions.

Two small pox suspects, quarantined in Winnipeg, have been discharged.

The fruit crops of New York and New Jersey were damaged by frost.

Rev. Chas. (Philipson) Baptist clergyman, committed suicide at Meaford, Ont.

The first tragedy occurred in connection with St. Louis Street car strike yesterday.

The "middle of the road" populists have nominated candidates for president and vice-president.

The United Presbyterian synod unanimously decided at Edinburgh to unite with the Free church.

The United States ship Quilt sailed Bombay with two hundred thousand bushels of corn for famine sufferers.

An attempt was made at the Chicago Methodist conference to expurgate the word "Catholic" from the "Apostles' creed."

The Red River improvements convention at Grand Forks, N. D., has adjourned, after adopting a series of resolutions.

Winnipeg, May 11th: The event of yesterday afternoon in the local house was the submission of the estimates and the delivery of provincial treasurer Davidson's budget speech.

Politics in Prince Edward Island are in a fearfully muddled state. One member was forcibly ejected from the house. The government, with assistance of a conservative, have one majority on a division.

Ottawa, May 11th: The bill to relieve bondsmen of all liability in connection with seed grain indebtedness was read a second time. Opposition speakers desired all bondsmen to be indiscriminately released and the premier promised to look into the matter. It was agreed that the government take Mondays for the remainder of the session. The sums received by steamship companies for transporting contingents were given. The question of

Sunday closing of Canadian exhibits at Paris was discussed. In committee the Nipissing and James Bay railway promoters were given further time to complete the road.

LOCAL.

—Arbor Day.

—Miss Montgomery is dangerously ill.

—A special came in yesterday morning.

—Calgary celebrates the 25th by fire brigade sports.

—J. W. Eldon has purchased an interest in the Criterion restaurant.

—Banks and business houses in town are observing Arbor Day by closing.

—Mrs. K. W. MacKenzie left Tuesday morning on a visit to Vancouver.

—L. J. Vellatt and wife are in San Francisco where they will spend the winter.

—Messrs. Henry, Goodwin and Perrett left yesterday for Cooking lake on a brief outing.

—The steam launch "Otter" went up the river this morning to Big Island on a picnic cruise.

—The property for the lacrosse club having arrived, the members are practicing each evening.

—Baseball match this afternoon at Strathcona between the Strathcona and Edmonton teams.

—Mr. Elmer, formerly of the Criterion restaurant, left on Wednesday morning for Nelson, B. C.

—Hallier & Aldridge have greatly improved their premises by the addition of a plate glass front.

—The Kenneth L. went down this morning with a private fishing party to a point below Fort Saskatchewan.

—A meeting of the band and fire brigade will be held to-night to make further arrangements for participating in the Calgary sports.

—Jas. Little & Co., started brick-making on Monday. This is the earliest Mr. Little has started during his seven years in business here.

—J. F. Glanville, of Calgary, has purchased the Trimble general store stock at Leduc, for his brother who is expected to arrive in July.

—Jas. McDonald has been awarded the contract for the erection of W. B. Macdonald's cottage and also for erection of D. W. Macdonald's new store.

—A football match between Strathcona and Edmonton school teams played in Strathcona Wednesday evening, resulted in a victory for the former team by a score of 2 to 0.

—Wilfrid Gariepy, who is studying law at McGill University, Montreal, came in last week to spend the summer vacation with his parents here. Mr. Gariepy has been most successful in his studies and has the promise of a brilliant future before him.

—T. Douglas, of the Dominion Bridge Co., returned from Golden, B. C., on Monday. Mr. Douglas was awarded the contract of painting the bridge here and returned to complete the work. The bridge at Golden will be completed in a couple of weeks.

—W. C. Gillis has returned from ranching at Smoky lake in order to enter into the implement agency business at Fort Saskatchewan with J. E. Graham. They purchased on Wednesday from the Westbrook ranch, near Calgary, a car of horses, which they will break and sell.

—Messrs. Harrison & Degendorfer, civil engineers, have been engaged by the town to make a survey of street levels and produce a profile of Main street from Kinsington avenue to Third street H. B. C. reserve. The idea is to determine a permanent street level as a guide in the erection of buildings and sidewalks.

—Owing to the excessive moisture this spring the supply of mosquitoes largely exceeds the demand. These irrefragable insects are so much in evidence on the athletic grounds that they greatly interfere with the games in the evening, and smudges are built almost every evening for the benefit of the players.

—The Infallible Free Lance mentions the departure of A. McFee, D. L. S., on Tuesday with a party of eight for Blindman river, west of Blackfalds. He is going to survey Tps. 40, 41, 42, R. 2, W. of 5th McMillan, subdividing and sectioning Dominion lands. He expects to be away until the fall.

NEW SETTLERS.

Peter Schopp and family, four, Illinois; Philip Henck, Illinois; Mike Olson, South Dakota; Samuel Noffinger, Ohio; L. Thompson, British Columbia, came in Sunday.

The delegates to arrive were: F. E. Palmer, Fargo, N. D.; W. F. Pinkham, Lamoureux. They represent 1100 families in that district.

A New York despatch of the 4th says: Fresh from the yards of the builders, the British steamship Quito has arrived in port to take on a cargo of 200,000 bushels of grain for distribution among the famine stricken people of India. The Quito sailed for Bombay on Wednesday.

GUN CLUB SHOOT.

Following is the score made at the regular shoot of the Rod and Gun club, on Wednesday evening: Event, 10 singles:

St. Geo. Jelliet,	3
Jas. Szevel,	2
W. S. Robertson,	4
K. A. McLeod,	4
J. H. Morris,	7
Geo. Guin,	6
J. L. Johnson,	4
R. A. Rutlan,	3
J. B. Mercer,	9
B. Matz,	6
E. Raymer,	4
B. Johnson,	3
P. Anderson,	8
Mrs. McLeod,	3
Mrs. J. H. Morris,	2
Mrs. Harrison,	2

Also some scratch shooting took place at close of shoot, when some good scores were made. J. B. Mercer did the best of the evening, making 15 out of a possible 16 of 10 singles and three pairs. It is the intention of the gun club to procure three buttons to be shot for each week. The winners in the events of each week shall carry the buttons until the following week, and at the close of the season they shall give to the members having made the best score during the season.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Queen's—G. McQuillen, Madison, S. D.; F. B. Warnock, W. H. Spots, Battle Creek, I.; Const. Dugan and wife, Fort Saskatchewan; A. A. Newton, J. Powell, town; A. Nelson, Beaver Hills; J. F. Carter, St. Albert; G. Sutherland, Leduc.

Jasper—A. V. Hammerstein, Athabasca trail; H. H. Bulmer, Calgary; W. Brown, Athabasca Landing; D. Sutter, Fort Saskatchewan.

Alberta—T. Daglish, Galt; AV. Toole, D. S. Lott, A. E. Evans, Calgary; J. J. Dalton, Milton; W. Carter, J. A. Stone, Toronto; C. A. Godfrey, T. J. Thomas, Winnipeg; E. Smiller, Gretna; W. B. McLean, Fernald; Geo. Wallace, Wetaskiwin; F. Villeneuve, town; C. Pratt, Stony Plain; H. W. Niven, London, Ont.; J. Kirkwood, Vancouver; W. Jones, Cochrane; A. C. Hebert, St. Albert; E. B. Olmstead, Ramona, S. D.; D. Wing, Madison, S. D.; L. J. Lambert, St. Albert; Major Griesbach, Fort Saskatchewan.

At a recent luncheon at the University club, of St. Louis, Mo., Admiral Dewey made the following significant remark: "We can whip any nation in the world except England, and England is our best friend." For a moment there was an impressive silence which was followed by a loud cheer and the president of the club, Mr. Lionberger, rising to his feet proposed a toast to America's best friend, England. As one man the guests arose and drained their glasses.

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J. T. BLOWEY.

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J. T. BLOWEY.

J. HAMILTON & SONS YOUR **SPRING HAT.**

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Vol. XXII.

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SUNDAY EDITION)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

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EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 11th, 1900.

MANITOBA RAILWAYS.

It is becoming more and more apparent every day that the railway question dominates the political situation in Manitoba. The petitions which have been presented to the newly installed Manitoba government on this question leave no room for doubt as to the views of the people of the province, whatever may be the ultimate action of the government in the matter. The people clearly want railway extension, but they are clearly recognizing that railway extension alone does not meet the case. Their demand is that competition shall accompany and be a part of extension; in other words, they object to extensions which will strengthen the present monopoly of the C. P. R., and they demand extensions which will enable the Northern Pacific to compete on more favorable terms than at present with that company. This is the immediate and present phase of the question. At greater distance loom up the possibilities of government control, and even, of government ownership, but, for the present, the issue is whether competition shall be encouraged or discouraged, whether the weight of the Manitoba government shall be thrown on the side of the Northern Pacific or of the C. P. R. When the record and associations of the present leader of the Manitoba government are considered, it does not appear probable that the government will effectively antagonize the C. P. R. monopoly in the province. But these are times of change, and it may be that, forced by the unanimous opinion of the electorate, he will accept the policy which has been clearly outlined in the popular petitions presented to his government, but even more clearly by the vote at the general elections which threw down the Greenway government and placed him in power. The defeat of the Greenway government was unquestionably the expression of the people against further aggrandizement of the C. P. R. monopoly to which they believed and subsequent events proved, Mr. Greenway had bound himself. It is quite as easy for the people of Manitoba to throw down Mr. Macdonald as Mr. Greenway, provided his policy does not meet their views. So far, his expressions have been in line with the popular view. Should he attempt to juggle with the question if it is not probable that the fate which overtook his predecessors would miss him for long.

It is to be regretted that legislation in Ottawa at the present session has been rather in line with the discredited policy of Mr. Greenway than with the expression of opinion by the people of the province of Manitoba. The granting to the C. P. R. of a blanket charter enabling them to closely parallel every existing line of the Northern Pacific, and every prospective branch of that system, has greatly strengthened the C. P. R. against the rival company. To such an extent is this the case that the president of the Northern Pacific has declared his willingness to give up the fight and sell out the interests of the company in the province. This would mean a return to the same absolute and complete monopoly which prevailed up to '84, which was 'the cause of the disallowance agitation, and which might have been carried to rebellion had it not been successful by more peaceful means. Now after the enjoyment for sixteen years of the fruits of that agitation, it appears possible, if not probable, that the province is to return to its former condition of absolute serfdom to the C. P. R. This prospect does not meet the views of the progressive, enterprising and ambitious people of Manitoba goes without saying, and whoever is responsible may expect to be held to strict account. It will not avoid the consequences to claim that no one is responsible. Those who are charged with maintaining the interests of the people are responsible when those interests are infringed upon whether directly by their act, or by others with their permission. If railway competition is destroyed in Manitoba the parliament of Canada is largely responsible because of the legislation recently granted.

It may be said that to claim on behalf of any railroad company that no other railroad company shall not be allowed to build alongside their line is to claim for the first mentioned company a monopoly. But there are charters and charters. Some charters are given to permit of the building of a railway, and others are granted to prevent such building. The blanket charter granted the C. P. R. was of the latter class. Had the terms of the charter required that the construction of the lines mentioned should be proceeded with, and completed forthwith, then there could have been no logical reason on anti-monopoly grounds for

refusing them. But as a matter of fact the charters were asked for and granted not on immediate building conditions, but on the basis of practical conditions, so that without those conditions, no that whenever and wherever the Northern Pacific should undertake to make an extension, or should come to parliament to ask for authority to make such extension, the C. P. R. already held the power to build over that ground and could do so. The Northern Pacific would then be in the position when attempting to raise money to build the proposed branch, of going into ground already occupied, and to raise the money required. A fair proposition would have been to leave both companies on an even footing, and grant to each when they applied for it, power to build branches at once as might be justified by the circumstances. But to grant to the one company power to build everywhere, without actually building, and so prevent the other company from building anywhere, was to such a percentage of advantage to the stronger and more favored company, that it could only be expected that the weaker and less favored one should feel like withdrawing from the fight when it appeared that not only had they to fight the C. P. R., but also a hostile majority in the Canadian parliament. The issue in Manitoba is: Shall the Northern Pacific be allowed to be forced out or not; and public feeling seems to be shaping itself strongly on that issue.

A FAR REACHING FIRE

Great as was the destruction of property in Hull and Ottawa by the recent fire, this does not represent the extent of the damage, which it appears likely will be much further reaching than was at first supposed. Ottawa is the greatest centre of the lumber industry in Canada, and the destruction of the immense stocks of dry, white pine lumber, aggregating in the neighborhood of fifty million feet must necessarily have an effect upon the prices of that article in the East. There is a great difference in value between green and dry lumber and it was one of the strong points of Ottawa's trade that there were such immense quantities of dry stuff held here. With these vast reserves of dry lumber wiped out, other parties having dry lumber on hand, will certainly be in a position to profit, and not doubt will take advantage of the situation. This does not interest us in the West, but it is more than likely that what is the case in regard to lumber will also be the case in regard to matches and paper in which the West is interested. Eddy's match factory was the oldest and largest in Canada. It is hardly too much to say that his monopolized the match industry in the country. Although it is his intention to re-build at once it will be many months before there is such an output as before the fire. No doubt other match factories will take advantage of this, and people in the uttermost ends of Canada will feel the effect of the Ottawa fire in having to pay a higher price for one of the first necessities in household use. While the position of the Eddy paper mills was not as dominant as that of the Eddy match factory, it still was the largest paper mill in Canada and having superior advantages for manufacturing was always in a position to compete for trade, or, in other words, to keep down prices. With this immense establishment out of the race there is every likelihood of an actual scarcity of at least printing paper for a time and no doubt there will be a corresponding rise in price.

MARTIN WINNING.

The political situation in Manitoba from a liberal point of view is not by any means being improved by the attitude of the "Free Press," posing as the organ of the liberal party. There is no manner of doubt as to what the people of Manitoba want. It is, railway extension that will give railway competition. Instead of endorsing the popular view or producing logical counter-arguments the "Free Press" is occupying its editorial space with trying to make people believe that the issue is between the Canadian Pacific and the Northern Pacific, and that they, the people, have neither part nor lot in it. The ostrich policy of not seeing danger was never a winning policy yet. Unless something is done, or some definite proposition made from the liberal side to give the people of Manitoba that competitive railroad extension which they demanded so emphatically at the last provincial elections, it does not seem as if the people of Manitoba were likely to have much use for the liberal party. Because a newspaper refuses to discuss an issue on merits does not by any means prevent the public at large from doing so or making up their minds regarding it. The course taken by the "Free Press" in this connection, in fighting for the interests of the C. P. R. while ignoring the interests of the liberal party shows very clearly whether it is a liberal organ or the organ of the C. P. R. Company. It is, as it has been for years, the organ of that company, and only claimed the name of liberal for the purpose of increasing the prestige and power of the company and to give it a better standing for the purpose of misleading public opinion on issues connected with that company, such as the one now up, in Manitoba. A political party exists for the purpose of promoting certain understood principles. When action is taken by the newspaper organs of the party to mislead public opinion in regard to those principles we are

bound to assume that the action is not taken in the party interest, but in the interest of someone else who is on the lookout for personal advantage. When the "Free Press" refuses to take up the popular cause in Manitoba it thereby throws down the liberal party, and has no right to be considered as an exponent of liberal views or opinions.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has a perfect right to invest the money of the company, or of its shareholders, in newspaper enterprises in Winnipeg or elsewhere and run those enterprises to suit themselves, but when these enterprises, established primarily in the interests of the C. P. R., misdirect public opinion either of one party or the other, it is well that the line should be drawn between the organ of the corporation and the organ of the party; just as it is also desirable to draw the line between the organ of the party and the newspaper advocating the public interest irrespective of party. Each of these has its place in the newspaper field, but there is no place for the organ of an individual or corporation to pose as the organ of a party as well, and much less as the advocate of the public interest.

Railroad extension; railroad competition; railroad regulation; These are the questions in the West. The newspapers which do not use their influence to secure railway extension, competition and regulation are false to the people of the West, and are unworthy of western support whether they claim to be liberal or conservative.



God Save the Queen.

Patriotic Belts and Hat Bands

in White and Cream Satin with Union Jack lithographed in colors.

Patriotic Belts

in White and Cream Corded Silk with Union Jacks.

Ladies who wish to be patriotic and up-to-date will wear these.

Stock is limited. Buy while they last.

HUDSON'S BAY STORES.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Beatty, Jules Maron and Joseph Billo, of Montreal, as hotel-keepers and general merchants, under the name of "Maron, Billo & Co." has been dissolved; and that Frank R. Gode has been appointed receiver for the purpose of winding up the affairs of said firm.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to forthwith pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned.

All persons having claims against said partnership are requested to file their accounts with the undersigned on or before the 31st instant.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1900.

BROWN & ROBERTSON, Advocates for the Receiver.

FOR AN UP-TO-DATE

Tailor-Made Suit

CALL AND SEE PROCTOR & SAIGON

IMPERIAL BANK BLOCK.

EXCURSIONS - -

Steam Launch "Kenneth L." will make regular trips up and down the river every evening, leaving Durdle's Ferry at 7:30.

Now is the Time

—and—

This is the Place

TO BUY

Crockery.. Glassware

We have just opened out something Really Fine in

Dinner & Tea Sets

And we would like the people to see our goods in these lines.

Our prices will be found very low and the choice is large.

We have never before had such lovely patterns to offer, as we are now showing in Dinner Sets of 97 and 115 pieces at from \$12.00 to \$28.00 per set.

We have also some very dainty afternoon Tea Sets at \$2.50 and up to \$4.00.

There is one only Blue Willow China Tea Set of 44 pieces at \$12.00, which is perfect.

We have also odd China Cups and Saucers and Plates.

Glass Water Sets, Glass Jugs, Salt and Pepper Bottles.

Decorated China Bowls worth 50c. for only 20c.

Glass Table Sets at different prices up to 90c.

Glass Cream Jugs and Sugar Bowls.

Glass Berry Bowls, Glass Comforts.

In Black Decorated Tea Pots we are showing some lovely patterns at from 50c. to \$1.50 each.

In Plain, White and Colored Dishes we keep everything required, and as we bought all these goods before the advance in price we can sell them cheaper than you can buy again for a long time. So now is the time to buy, and this is the place for anything in the Crockery or Glassware line.

Come and see.

McDougall & Secord.

FRUITS OF THE SEASON..

Bananas, Oranges and Lemons.

Also the first consignment of

Cherries and Fresh Tomatoes

JUST ARRIVED.

Fresh Lettuce, Radishes and Rhubarb always on hand...

Hallier & Aldridge.

CALL AT...

E. RAYMER'S

Where you will find a complete stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware, etc. at prices to suit everybody. Novelties made from Saskatchewan Gold.

E. RAYMER,

Watchmaker & Jeweler.

Repairing a special feature and all work guaranteed.

Tenders for the Construction of Steam Ferry. NOTICE.

Tenders addressed to the Commissioner of Public Works, Regina, and marked "Tenders for the construction of the hull, cabins and all fittings except machinery of a steam ferry to be operated on the Saskatchewan river at Battleford, Plan and specification of proposed work can be seen at the office of A. McNeill, Prince Albert; E. Brokawski, Battleford, and St. George Jellat, Edmonton.

Tenders must be accompanied by a marked cheque or express order, payable to the undersigned for a per cent of the amount of the tender, which sum will be forfeited if the successful tenderer refuses to enter into proper contract when called upon to do so, or fails to complete the work.

J. S. DENNIS, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, Department of Public Works, Regina, 25th April, 1900. 53-56

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G. H. L. BOSSANGE'S STORE. Orders taken for Baldwin's Coal.

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The following is a list of Seeds we have in stock:

Artichokes.
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Beets, 5 varieties.
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Cucumber, 2 varieties.
Kohi Rabi, 1 variety.
Lettuce, 3 varieties.
Mushroom, 1 variety.
Melons, 1 variety.
Cilantro, preserving.
Onion Seeds, 7 varieties.
Peas, Garden, 4 varieties.
Rhubarb, 2 varieties.
Radish, 3 varieties.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster, 1 variety.
Squash, 1 variety.
Tomato, 3 varieties.
Turnips, 3 varieties.
Tobacco.

GRASS SEEDS...
Red and Alsack Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Drome and Rye Grass.

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ONION SETS...
Yellow Dutch, White Dutch, Multiplier, English Shallots, etc.

POTTER & MacDOUGALL.

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Coffins and Caskets, all styles, made at eastern prices. All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.
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The only line running Tourist Cars to the EAST and WEST.

No change to Boston, Montreal and Toronto or to Seattle and Vancouver.

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WM. SMITH, C. E. McPHERSON,
A. G. P. A. Winnipeg. G. P. A., Winnipeg.

PROHIBITION DEBATE.

(Continued from page 3.)

people belonging to both conservative and liberal parties; and the same is true of the opposition to prohibition as well as of that indifferent mass whose opinions upon the subject are difficult to ascertain, but whose sympathy it is very important to win. Whoever party makes this a purely one-sided party question will, if antagonized by the other party, fall in carrying forward this prohibition movement.

Complete National Prohibition desirable as soon as possible.

If others choose and go further and insist that no partial measure shall be accepted by this parliament, but that the House shall adopt a resolution advocating prohibition for the whole Dominion, such a resolution as I have had the honor to move, which on several of my predecessors, on many occasions, I will most cheerfully support it. But, in the meantime, and until parliament feels like accepting a position of that kind, I ask the House in all fairness, and all reasonableness, out of regard for the large number of sincere people throughout the Dominion, who favor prohibition, and favor this form of carrying it out to adopt this resolution.

M. McClure, M. P. for Colchester, moved an amendment declaring "for the enactment of complete national prohibition. He said in part:

Reasons for preamble.

In effect, this resolution is the one which I proposed a year ago. The difference is in the preamble, and while it may be considered somewhat absurd to burden a resolution with all those statements, I wish to say, frankly, that my reason for so doing is because I do not believe that any demand for prohibition can be successfully based upon the results of the plebiscite vote. I, therefore, have based it upon entirely different grounds, but grounds which, in my opinion, are much more substantial than anything that can be found in the result of the plebiscite vote.

Objections to Flin's resolution.

I cannot accept the resolution of the hon. member for Yarmouth. In the first place I regard it as a resolution which, if passed by this House, would result in the kind of legislation that has been described by the mover and sponsor of the resolution, and I am prepared to ask the opinion that the majority of the prohibitionists of this country will agree with me in saying that even if this parliament should go to the full extent asked by this resolution, temperance legislation would not, in the provinces affected by it, be anything in advance of what it is to-day, and what it should be by the enactments of the legislatures of those provinces. In the second place, I cannot conceive it possible that prohibition by this House, and applied to one or two provinces of the Dominion, leaving the others free, would be anything but a farce. I cannot conceive how it would be possible to work it in the face of all the constitutional, legal and commercial difficulties that would hamper us in our attempt to enforce that law. In the second place, no body of men in the Dominion have ever asked for such a law as is here proposed. Who has asked for it? Who has proposed such a resolution? I resolve the hon. member for Yarmouth from all responsibility, because he has told us himself, that his resolution is but the expression of the opinion of the Dominion alliance. Well, I am as good a prohibitionist as any member of the alliance, I have the greatest respect for the members of the alliance, but I say that the Dominion alliance, which stand back of this resolution, represents nobody but the hall a dozen gentlemen who constitute the executive of that alliance centered in Toronto and Montreal. They do not represent the prohibitionists of this country, or of the maritime provinces at least. That scheme has been rammed to the prohibitionists of the maritime provinces, from time to time, and been condemned. I say unhesitatingly that it is not asked for by anybody and is not wanted by anybody. There are prohibitionists in this country who want prohibition for all Canada. They are more numerous than perhaps the government or hon. gentlemen opposite realize; but the prohibitionists who want partial prohibition can be counted upon the fingers of one's hand. Now, what is the position in regard to this question? We must look at it as a practical matter. I say unhesitatingly that when the present government submitted the question of prohibition to the people in accordance with the promises they had made at their convention, they did something the temperance people of this country have never asked them to do. The plebiscite was not a proposition of the prohibitionists of this country; it was a proposition of the liberal party; and it was accepted by the prohibitionists as a step in the right direction, but not as what they wanted.

Reasons for moving resolution. I do not expect that the resolution of mine will pass. Some may say that, in that case, it is foolish to propose it. Not at all. It may be the duty of members of this House who believe in certain principles to propose resolutions embodying them, though they know that they will be defeated. The resolution will not pass in this House, I admit, but it will be part of an educational campaign which will result finally in prohibition by leading to the election to this parliament of men who believe in the principle, men who will enact a prohibitory law. There is no way under heaven by which prohibition

can be enacted in this country save by bringing the people not only to believe in it, but to vote for the election of prohibitionists to this parliament. Until that is done, we cannot get the law.

C. H. Parmelee, M. P. for Shefford, Quebec, moved an amendment to the amendment declaring that the result of the plebiscite showed that the country was not ripe for prohibition. He said in part:

Plebiscite by Provinces.

I myself feel, to some extent, sympathy with the object sought by the resolution of the hon. member for Yarmouth. I know it has been contended by debaters speaking on that side of the question that possibly such a state of public opinion exists in all the provinces outside of Quebec as to warrant the hope that prohibition could be enforced in those provinces. Whether it is so or not I think perhaps it would be well to call attention for a moment to some of the figures of the plebiscite taken two years ago in the different provinces apart from the province of Quebec.

Province	Total Number of Electors	Pro in favor	Pro against	Percentage in favor	Percentage against
Ontario	578,751	279,771	47,489	48.3	9.8
Quebec	101,462	391,262	249,985	386	249
New Brunswick	101,462	391,262	249,985	386	249
Prince Edward Island	101,462	391,262	249,985	386	249
British Columbia	101,462	391,262	249,985	386	249
Manitoba	101,462	391,262	249,985	386	249
S.W. Territories	101,462	391,262	249,985	386	249

You will see, Mr. Speaker, by these figures that after all the percentage of the vote polled for prohibition in comparison with the total pollable vote, is pretty small, I fear almost too small to warrant the optimistic view of the member for Yarmouth and others, that these provinces are ripe for prohibition. Take the province of British Columbia, for instance, and we find that less than one-sixth of the electors voted for prohibition; I do not think it can be contended in the face of a percentage so small, that British Columbia at any rate is ripe for prohibition. When we come to the province of Ontario, we find a lack of interest exhibited in many districts. The returns show that in the great city of Toronto less than one-fifth of the electors voted for prohibition. In London, Muskoka, Parry Sound, Carleton, and the two Renfrews, less than a quarter of the vote was polled for prohibition. In the four ridings of Middlesex, in the Ontarios, Perth, and in Peel, only about 33 per cent of the electors voted for prohibition. In Nipissing less than one-ninth of the electors voted in favor of prohibition.

I do not think we can fairly argue from figures of this kind that Ontario is ripe for prohibition. In this connection, it may be proper to mention that on that plebiscite vote only 44 per cent of the electors on the list voted; of these 22.1 per cent voted for prohibition and 21.2 per cent against. Fifty-six per cent of all the voters on the list did not take the trouble to go to the polls at all. But, perhaps, that is not quite a fair way to put it, perhaps we ought to take the pollable vote and go back to the elections of 1891 and 1896 for our guide. We find on these occasions that about two-thirds of the votes on the list were actually polled, or about 66 per cent. Making a comparison that way, we find that one-third of the people voted in favor of prohibition and just about one-third against, leaving the other third, which did not vote at all. Looking at the circumstances under which the campaign was carried on last year, I think it is fair to assume that, perhaps, a large proportion of the unpollable vote was not in favor of prohibition. I give the prohibitionists credit for having conducted a very able campaign in this country. I think they did all they possibly could to mould public opinion, and by organization to get out their full vote, and I am bound to believe that they did not poll as large a vote as the public opinion of the country would warrant.

EAST EDMONTON. The rainy weather has prevented the seeding operations. The roads are in a worse state than in early spring. The bridges that were fixed are all swept away again causing non-attendance at schools and a general blockade to traffic.

Mr. Bail, who has been saving in the Colchester settlement, has come home for two or three weeks, and then will be ready to resume work again. There are a great many logs and no doubt it will take the greater part of summer to finish cutting the pile.

There are more prairie chickens this spring than have been seen for a number of years. The ducks are not so plentiful. Very few geese have been seen. The local miradors are out, but do not seem to have the old luck. The duck season closed on the 5th, but a few shots can be heard at hawks we presume.

Prairie and bush fires can be seen in all directions. There is not much danger so far, but it does not do for children to play with sharp-edged tools, and with fire. The time for setting out fire closed on the 7th inst., so we hope to see no more fire bugs.

Farm help seems to be scarce this spring. \$25 a month does not seem to be bait enough for them. The same fellows would go to South Africa and work for 17 hours without a meal for 25 cents. Such is life, when a person is loyal to the cause.

May issue of Waghorn's Guide contains the new C. P. R. and Northern Pacific time cards, also latest rates, sailings, new post offices, stage routes, latest government appointments and other numerous and important changes.

3 Farms ..TO.. Rent or Sell

1. Eight miles from Edmonton, at Poplar lake. Sixty acres under cultivation. Rent \$150, cash.

2. Thirteen miles from Edmonton, six miles from Fort Saskatchewan, at Horse Hills. Forty acres. Rent \$100.

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All these farms have dwelling houses, stables and wells.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
AND DEALERS IN

Windows, Doors, Mouldings
Brackets, Turnings, Frames of
all kinds, Store and Office
Furnishings.

Rough and Dressed Lumber
British Columbia Lumber,
Lath and Shingles.

• • Kannanaskis Lime. • •
Special quotations to Contractors and
Dealers.

Mills and Office North of Curling Park, Nemayo Avenue.

\$15.00 REWARD.

Three horses lost about July 1st from J. C. C. Bremner's pasture, Clover Bay. Brown colts 2 years, weight about 1,000 lbs. Bay horse five years old, white face and white feet, weight about 1,000 lbs. Light bay colt, four years old, star in forehead weight about 1,200 lbs. All three branded with on left cheek. Above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to J. C. C. BREMNER, Clover Bay.

FOR SALE.

The Pure Bred Clydesdale Stallion
Friar Tuck (1809)

The property of Mr. James Brown, Little Red Deer, Innisfail, Alta.

Friar Tuck is a beautiful Bay, 16.3, on short legs, nicely feathered, with a round body, large circular feet of good quality, and a very mild temper. He is guaranteed free from any disease, hereditary or otherwise.

For particulars, address
JAMES BROWN,
Innisfail, Alberta.

WHY?

Why is our store always crowded?
Why is our business increasing?
Simply because we keep in stock all what people call for and that we sell our goods ten per cent cheaper than any other store.

Garipey & Brosseau.
PHONE 15.

EDMONTON ..MACHINE SHOP.

I have taken over the business formerly conducted by Stapley & Brewster, and am prepared to do all kinds of repair work on engines and farm and other machinery. Blacksmith and Wood-working shop in connection. Satisfaction guaranteed.

W. A. BREWSTER,
Stapley & Brewster's old stand, Edmonton.

Seed Oats for Sale.
BEST MILLING SWEDISH.

Also Bronze Turkey's Eggs for hatching; \$1 per setting of ten.
D. MACDONALD.

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Leave orders at Astley's grocery.

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If you are looking for Ready-made Clothing for yourself or your children, call on us. We are headquarters for this class of goods. The prices will surprise you.

J. H. MORRIS & Co.

The Latest in Hose.

Ladies' Black Cotton with Natural Lisle feet, 25c. per pair.

Ladies' Lisle and Cotton with Natural Wool feet, 30c. per pair.

Complete range of rubber and plain cotton from 10c to 30c. pair

Good assortment of plain and heavy ribbed for children.

We also carry the above Patent Natural Feet Hose in Men's Half Hose. See our Window.

Clothing, Clothing

We have our Children's and Boys' goods in now, ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per suit in two pieces; \$3.00 to \$6.00 in three pieces. Also Nobby Ranges of Men's Suits from \$6.00 to \$10.00 per suit.

Straw Goods.

Ladies' Sailor Hats from 35c. to \$1.50 each, and Children's Gallatias from 20c to 75c. each. The best run of Straws on the market.

Complete Stock of Fresh Groceries, etc. Butter and Eggs taken in exchange as cash.

Agents for the Wellandvale Bicycles.

Highest Grade, Chain or Chainless, combined Coaster and Brake; Strong, Rigid, Durable Frames; Handsome Triple Crown; and the only one-piece Crank and Axle in the market.

SAVE MONEY.

It's what you save that makes you rich, and if you are alive to your own interest you will find you save money by trading with us. Other people do—why not you?

SHOES...

It will soon be shoe weather and it's only a question of where to buy them. Every shoe we sell is sure to give satisfaction. That is the way we are building up a shoe trade. Good Shoes and reasonable prices.

HATS & CAPS...

Our spring stock is in and here you find the hat or cap that suits you. Call and examine these.

GLOVES...

When you discard the heavy winter mitt you want something in the glove line. In these we carry a most complete range, and if we can't fix you up well, no one can.

GROCERIES...

A world of them, with only a small bit of space to tell about them. What more can we do than mention two or three articles and ask you to come and see the rest.

New Breakfast Foods New Coffees.

Fearman's Star Brand Breakfast Bacon.

Good Goods Cheap Prompt attention to your wants.

ROSS BROS., EDMONTON.

Do you Eat? Do you Wear Cloths?

If you do, our store and stock will be of interest to you. Our Spring and Summer lines of Clothing are just arriving and our Grocery department is filled with the freshest of all lines.

The Summer season is coming—get yourself a neat and stylish straw hat.

Larue & Picard.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE BULLETIN

D. R. Fraser & Co

EDMONTON

SAW MILLS

Manufacturers and Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED

LUMBER.

A complete assortment of British

Columbia Fir and Cedar Lumber,

Shingles, Lath and Mouldings.

Doors and Windows

always on hand.

Notice to Creditors

Re James Goodridge, Deceased.

Pursuant to the order of Mr. Justice Rouleau made the 7th April, 1900, all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Goodridge, late of Edmonton, Alberta, deceased, are required, on or before the 7th June, 1900, to send in to Messrs. Short & Cross, Advocates for the Administrator, their claims against the said estate, with a statement of the particulars, if any held by them, duly verified.

AND NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of the said date the Administrator shall be at liberty to distribute the assets of the estate, or any part thereof, among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which said Administrator has then notice and shall not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person whose claim said Administrator shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated at Edmonton this 11th April, 1900.

SHORT & CROSS,

Advocates, Edmonton, Alta.

First insertion 13th April, 1900.

4154

LEGAL.

I. S. COWAN, ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC. Office over Banque Jacques Cartier, Edmonton.

B. G. & J. ROBERTSON, Barristers, etc., Box 1818, Block.

J. C. F. BOWEN, HANRY H. ROBERTSON.

C. W. MACDONALD, B.A., ADVOCATE, EDMONTON.

Grown - resuscitant.

C. G. GARDNER and correspondents in German, French and Norwegian.

TAYLOR & BOYLT, Barristers, Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Office, Jasper, Block, Block, and the Walter Block, Block.

H. C. TAYLOR, M.A., LL.B., J.R. BOYLT, Company and Private Funds to Lend.

BECK & KERRY, ADVOCATES, NOTARIES, D. R. McLEOD, Block, Main St., Edmonton.

N. W. T. Solicitor for La Banque Jacques Cartier.

N. D. BROWN, Q.C., E. C. KERR.

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SHORT & CROSS,

ADVOCATES, NOTARIES, Etc.

Office, Main Block, Edmonton, Alberta.

Company and Private Funds to Lend. Solicitors for the Merchants Bank of Canada.

Wm. SEEC, C. W. CROSS.

MEDICAL.

E. A. BRATHWAITE, M.D., Office at Residence, 2nd Street, south of Main St., Store, Telephone connections.

P. AYLEN, M.D., C. M. McGill University, Physician, Surgeon, Accouchier, etc. Office, 2700 McLeod Block, Main St., Edmonton.

P. ROY, M.D., Office opposite Marvey Hotel, Jasper Avenue, Office hours, 2 to 4 p.m. Telephone 35.

HOTELS.

ALBERTA HOTEL, Edmonton.—The above well-known hotel having been recently enlarged and improved, now under the management of Jackson & Grison, is prepared to offer the best accommodation to visitors and the public generally. Table unsurpassed. Good service. Rooms. Very in connection. Banquet hall.

JACKSON & GRISON, Proprietors.

JANNEY HOUSE, north side of Main Street. The only brick hotel in Edmonton. The largest hotel in Northern Alberta. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Commodious sample room in connection. Also first-class livery and feed stable.

J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

GRAND CENTRAL, south side of Jasper Avenue, opposite Imperial Bank. First-class in all respects. German, French and English spoken. Livery, feed and sale stable in connection.

MATZ & MULLER, Proprietors.

ALBERTA HOTEL, Red Deer, near the C.P.R. Depot. Trains wait for dinner. Good sample room. STEPHEN WILSON, Proprietor.

RANGE.

DEVERLAKESTOCK FARM, ROBERT LOGAN, D. Proprietor. Constantly on hand and for sale. Brown, Cattle and sheep. Prices suit purchaser. Also—Best oats, barley and potatoes.

Cattle brand—"Horsehead" on rump.

Home brand—"R. L." on left rib.

ARCHITECTS.

EDMONTON & JOHNSON, Architects, draughtsmen and valuers.

OFFICE—Imperial Bank building.

W. S. JOHNSON, Architect and Valuator.

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Designs, specifications, Estimates. Valuations. Plans of all kinds of structures.

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AUCTIONEER.

W. S. ROBERTSON, Auctioneer and Valuator.

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Office Peter & MacDougall's Auction Rooms.

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BUILDING.

J. R. MOON, Builder and Contractor. Sole and Doors on hand and made in office. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Office at the corner of Jasper Avenue and Main Street. P. O. Box 44, J. R. MOON.

Vol. XXII

EDMONTON BULLETIN

(SEMI-WEEKLY)

Printed Monday and Friday evenings.

Subscription \$100 per Year
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

Transient advertisements: Five lines and under, three insertions and under, \$5.00, or ten cents a line for one insertion, and a cent a word for each word over 25.

Standing advertisements: \$5.00 an inch per month.

BULLETIN CO. (LTD.)

Special Advertisements.

Situations vacant, Situations wanted, Found, Lost, Notices of Meetings, in solid form, 25 words or under, 50c. for one insertion, and a cent a word for each word over 25.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MAY 10TH, 1900

PROHIBITION DEBATE.

On April 23rd, T. B. Flint, M. P., for Yarmouth, N. S., moved his prohibition resolution in the House of Commons. He spoke in part as follows: (From Hansard).

Why a resolution and not a bill?

Many of my friends in different portions of Canada have asked this question: Why do you not introduce a bill dealing with the subject of prohibition, in which bill you will state clearly and definitely what may be required in your estimation, and thus present it to parliament for adoption. No doubt if this course were constitutionally possible it would be far preferable to a resolution. But, as those acquainted with constitutional affairs are aware, no measure can be brought before parliament by a private member which affects the revenues of the country, without first the passage of a resolution in which the principle of that legislation has been affirmed by parliament.

Why not sooner reached?

As some have misunderstood the situation, and have asked: Why not bring this matter up earlier in the session, I may offer a few words of explanation. It would be certainly very advantageous to the cause of temperance reform if this resolution could be placed before parliament in the first or second week of the session in order that the discussion could be recorded in Hansard, could be reported to the country, and opinions formed from that discussion. Those who are members of this House are aware, that any resolution introduced by a private member must be placed on the order paper, and can only come before the House on what is known as private members' day, when it must wait for discussion in its due turn. The fact that this resolution was on the order paper on the 13th of February, and was not reached for discussion until quite late on the night of the 9th of April, is an ample answer to any complaint on that score. At the suggestion of friendly members, we asked the leader of the House to give us a special day for the discussion of this resolution, in the hope that it would come up early in the day, and that every member who desired could express his views upon it, or move such amendments as he thought fit, in order that a vote might be taken upon the resolution and amendments at a reasonable hour. Circumstances of a melancholy nature have to-day prevented the discussion of this resolution until the present time. I hope, Sir, that those who address themselves to this subject will be as brief as possible in order that a vote may be taken this evening, so that the resolution may not go over to another order and thus delay its being voted upon until too late in the session.

As to complete National Prohibition.

Last session a resolution similar in its terms to this was moved, and my hon. friend from Colchester (Mr. McClure), gave notice that he would move an amendment in favor of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the whole Dominion. There can be no doubt that that is the view of the vast bulk of the temperance people throughout the Dominion of Canada; and if such an amendment were moved in this House and pressed to a vote, it would be my duty as a representative of the people to support it. The resolution in my hands emanates from the Dominion prohibition alliance, a body made up of representatives from the various temperance organizations in the Dominion of representative men, who have made a close and severe study of this whole question. They have asked the legislative committee to bring forward this resolution as a step, if adopted, towards the complete and total prohibition of the liquor traffic throughout the whole Dominion. I have no doubt that to the superficial eye it seems an advanced step to say, we will have nothing but total prohibition for the whole Dominion, and that any partial measure which provides for prohibition by provinces will not do at all. But the aim and desire of those who advocate this measure is to follow public opinion as pronounced in the various ways indicated in the resolution. This is a federation of provinces, and affords regular facilities for carrying out a partial measure of prohibition where that would likely to be successful, when the effort to enforce a general measure of prohibition throughout the whole Dominion might possibly result in failure, and it is the desire to cultivate and to follow public opinion in this regard upon which this resolution is based.

Why the resolution does not ask complete National Prohibition.

The Maritime prohibition association, while strongly committed to prohibition to the most extreme extent, have not endorsed this resolution. They

prefer to make the whole question a direct issue at the polls in the next election, and to await the growth of public opinion throughout the Dominion upon this question until a measure of total prohibition shall be accorded. In this they are not inconsistent, and they are showing an amount of wisdom which from their particular standpoint is not to be condemned. But we cannot but be aware that the province of Quebec, a large and influential portion of the Dominion, is decidedly hostile to the principles of this resolution, while in the other provinces, as far as the evidence is accorded to us, a substantial majority of the electorate, and of the population generally, is strongly in favor of prohibition. Confronted, then, with this peculiar situation, many ardent prohibitionists believe that it would be better to take advantage of our strength where we are strong, and to avoid the weak point where we are weak, and to carry forward the prohibitionist movement along the lines of least resistance, by bringing it into force in those provinces where decided majorities have pronounced in its favor from time to time, and still continuing to work in those provinces and those districts where public opinion is either hostile or not so much in favour of prohibition. We think this is the part of practical wisdom, and will tend more completely and satisfactorily towards the accomplishment of what we ultimately hope for.

Where enforcement is practicable

The evils of intemperance are admitted; but men who are most patriotic, intelligent and cultivated, differ widely as to the most practical remedy. We know that in the maritime provinces for instance, a liquor law, if conditionally brought into operation, would be as well enforced as any law on the statute-book, because public opinion, as manifested not only by the plebiscite, but in a thousand different ways, in the press, in public gatherings, in the deliberations of various church organizations, and in elections of various kinds—shows that the temperance sentiment is so strong, and the desire for the removal of the evils of the liquor traffic so great, that prohibitory legislation would be enforced there just as effectively as legislation on any other subject. In a province where a decided majority of the people has shown itself to be opposed to prohibitory legislation, of course such legislation would not have the support it otherwise would and therefore, the Dominion Alliance and those who support it have accepted this particular resolution as a reasonable step in advance. Their idea is that in any province, where the principle of the resolution is approved of, machinery shall be set up by law for the bringing of a prohibitory liquor Act into operation. It could be brought into operation in some such way as the Scotch Act or such other way, as may be found advisable, and thus we would have this advantage, that an important measure, touching a great many interests, meeting here and there with great opposition, meeting with a large amount of indifference, can be brought into operation in province by province, according as public opinion would support in any particular province a measure calculated to put an end to the importation, manufacture and sale of liquor in that province.

No Constitutional Impediment

Some may argue that such a law would be unconstitutional, and no doubt, at first blush, there would seem to be constitutional difficulties in the way. But, even admitting, for the sake of argument, that it is not strictly constitutional, under the present terms of the British North America Act, then this government should take the means to obtain an amendment to that act such as would enable it to carry out a law based on the principles of this resolution. But, I do not think there is anything in the constitutional objection.

Partial Prohibition already applied.

We have the power to prohibit the use by any province of something which the people of that province consider injurious and inimicable to peace, good order and good government. We have applied this principle on more than one occasion. We have not allowed intoxicating liquor, the produce of Canada, to be imported into the Northwest or the Yukon, and I think the same principle would apply if parliament should see fit, in its wisdom, to establish machinery for the carrying out of prohibition in any particular province.

Shall not be a party question.

I have always contended that, so peculiar is this question, so far-reaching is it in its financial and social consequences, so large a number of the population are affected by it in various ways, one political party can never hope to succeed in carrying it into effect, without the aid and encouragement and assistance of the party opposed to it. In other words, if this question ever becomes or is made a question solely of one political party, the party in opposition, if it makes use of its position as a powerful political engine, can frustrate the efforts of the party supporting prohibition. As far as possible, I have always asked my friends on both sides of the House, irrespective of party, to support the principles of this resolution, or of any prohibition resolution brought forward from time to time knowing well, that it requires the united efforts of gentlemen on both sides of ordinary political measures to make this proposed law successful. In the country at large, the prohibition element is made up of large numbers of

(Continued on page 4)

J. Chenier

Will be in business again about the first of May in the same lines as before, that is to say:

Millinery, Dry-Goods, Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Flour & Feed, etc.

A visit to see the goods and prices will pay you.

Don't forget the place.

Miss Charbonneau's old stand

JOS. CHENIER

TAKE YOUR..



TO J. H. JOHNSON'S

Bicycle Repair Shop

(a few doors north of the Fire Hall) and have it cleaned and put in repair for coming season.

AGENT FOR STERLING BICYCLES.

Build like a watch. Do not buy your Wheel until you have seen the Sterling. Samples will arrive about the middle of April.

Notice!

All Flour branded with our name has the weight stamped on every sack.

A Reward of Ten Dollars

Will be paid for information that any party is offering our Flour in sacks containing less than weight branded thereon.

Use no Flour but the best and you will use ours always.

The Edmonton Milling Co., Ltd.

STRATHCONA.

ICE FOR SALE.

Parties wanting Ice drop a post card to

SIMPSON & McKAY.

P. O. Box 255.

Delivery commences May 14th, 1900.



Spring and House Cleaning time come together

It is then you find that your Chairs need re-upholstering, and how a new piece of Furniture would help to brighten up the room. Remember we are the only ones that do this work. Let us help you to brighten the home this spring.

We are offering Big Bargains in Cur-tain Material by the yard to make room for New Goods.

Goods worth \$1.25, now going at 75c. " " \$1.50, " " \$1.00. Did you see our filled Screens for \$2.50. Shades with spring roller, complete for 40c. Iron beds still going at \$5.50. Secure one of these while they last.

Upholstering, Picture Framing and Undertaking.

McIntosh & Whitelaw.

S. Nankin, Watchmaker
...and Jeweller

Has a full selection of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silverware and Optical Goods.

A WORD ABOUT REPAIRS.

There is no article that is so closely associated with us as a Watch. It regulates all our business, and is either of the greatest value or no value whatever. A Watch must either be repaired properly or ruined, and hundreds of fine Watches have been utterly ruined by being repaired by unskilled workmen and apprentices. Having been at the Jewellery and Watch Repairing bench for the past 20 years in some of the largest cities of EUROPE, UNITED STATES and CANADA, from which I have received diplomas and excellent references for my skilled mechanical work, which proves that I am sufficiently master of my trade, I make this class of work a distinct feature and give it my most scrupulous attention. All work entrusted to my care will be repaired expeditiously and in a superior manner, accompanied with a guarantee for twelve months. I shall do my utmost to gain the confidence of all who favor me with their patronage. One trial will prove.

Hoping to have a call from you, I remain,
Yours respectfully,
S. NANKIN, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller.

Opposite Post Office, Edmonton.

Fire Insurance.

North British & Mercantile

INSURANCE CO.

OF EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

Total Assets - - \$72,560,330.00.

\$2,330,000.00	Losses Paid Chicago	Fire 1872
(\$5,000.00 Subscribed to Sufferers)		
\$742,000.00	Losses Paid Boston	Fire 1872
\$940,000.00	" " St. John, N. B.	Fire 1877
\$208,921.00	" " St. John, Nfld.	Fire 1892
\$55,779.00	" " Windsor, N. S.	Fire 1897
\$78,180.00	" " New Westminster, B.C.	Fire 1898
		A. G. HARRISON, Agent.

Don't forget that the Edmonton Real Estate Exchange is a Pusher for Business in Fire, Life, Accident and Guarantee Insurance.

Town Lots, Farms, Dwellings, and Business Stands for Sale. Any Agency Business will receive Special attention.

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Deggendorfer & Harrison, Proprietors.

P. O. Box 234, Edmonton.

Dowling Milling Co. (LIMITED).

Our Mill, just completed, is equipped with the most approved and up-to-date machinery, consequently our brands of Flour are the best value, and give the utmost satisfaction. A trial of them will convince the purchaser that it is to his interest to buy none other.

BRANDS.

"BEST PATENT"
"STRONG BAKERS"
"GOLDEN HARVEST"
"WHITE CLOVER"

Bran, Shorts and Feed constantly on hand. Grinding and Chopping done on short notice.

Highest Cash Price Paid for Wheat.

(Correspondence as to quotations, etc., will be promptly answered.)

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

Telephone connection.

..STOVEWOOD..

10 to 16 inches, \$1.25 to \$1.75 a cord delivered.

E. LYONS & CO.,
Opposite Curling Rink.

Railway Time Table.

EXPRESS AND MAIL TRAINS.

INCOMING.

Mondays and Fridays:

Leave Calgary at 8 a.m.

Arrive at 5 p.m.

Tuesdays and Thursdays:

Leave Calgary at 7.30 a.m.

Arrive at 7 p.m.

OUTGOING.

Tuesdays and Saturdays:

Leave Strathcona at 8.30 a.m.

Arrive at Calgary at 5 p.m.

Wednesdays and Fridays:

Leave Strathcona at 7.30 a.m.

Arrive at Calgary at 7 p.m.

All trains carry passengers, mail and express. Tuesday and Wednesday trains carry only a lock bag, and no way mail is taken for points between Calgary and Edmonton.

CHURCHES.

ANGLICAN "ALL SAINTS."

Services, Sunday 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Sunday School at 2.30 p.m.

Holy Communion, 1st and 3rd Sunday in the month at 11 a.m.; and 2nd and 4th Sundays at 8.30 a.m.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. Litany and address.

All seats free.

HY. ALLEN GRAY, M.A.,
Rector.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

Sundays—First mass at 8 high mass at 10.30. Sunday school 3 p.m. Vespers and benediction at 7 p.m.

Week services—Benediction every Thursday night at 7.30.

FATHER LEDUC, P.P.
FATHER LESTANGE, P.P.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Sabbath school and Bible Class at 2.30 p.m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting at 8 o'clock.

D. G. McQUEEN,
Minister.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Sabbath services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Sunday school at 3 p.m.

Wednesday evening, Prayer Meeting at 8 p.m.

C. B. FREEMAN,
Pastor.

GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH.

Services each Sunday evening at 8 o'clock, in the old Methodist Church.

Sunday school at 6.30 each Sunday evening.

ABRAHAM HAGER,
Pastor.

WHITFORD.

Seeding and gardening are in progress.

Water fowl seem scarcer than usual this season.

Mr. Greenwood, of the H. B. Co. post at Lac la Biche, passed through here last week escorting Messrs. Baker and Livermore, returning Great Slave Lake prospectors, to Edmonton. Messrs. B. and L. unlike many other returning Great Slave prospectors, report bright prospects for a rich free milling quartz. They met the Tyrrell party two days this side of Chipewyan. They were all well and in good cheery spirits in the survey party.

Miss Emma Hawk, of Whitford, is our local doctor in emergency cases, and it seems that the medical law of our country is defective in respect of fees to unlicensed practitioners. It seems morally right that any person should be permitted to fee whom he wishes in this respect or charge any reasonable amount for services rendered. It seems unfair British justice that doctors should be protected in this way. My health concerns me and if I entrust it to the care of an unlicensed individual of my own free will why should I not be obliged to pay just as well as to a professional practitioner? reason be considered a sound one?

Whitford football team re-organized on Tuesday last for the season and are now open for challenges from any Alberta teams. After re-organization a scrub match was played captained by Messrs. Borwick and Desjardins, two of our merchants, Borwick's team being the winner. It is suggested that our other merchant, Mr. Whitford, captain the east side against the west, or better still that our merchants each recruit their Russian customers and play a 24th of May exhibition kick, the winning team to receive \$5 in goods from the losing merchants stores.

In speaking of aged horses perhaps the oldest horse living in Canada to-day or in the world is a mouse-colored one named "Bill" owned by E. O. Disher, Esq., reeve of Bertie Township, Welland Co., Ont., Ridgeway P. O. This horse was born I think in 1864 at Ridgeway just two years previous to the Fenian raid of 1866. The horse has always been owned by the same party and has been so true a beast that though he has not done any work for years his owner would not part with him for any pecuniary consideration. The old horse is sound, however, in every respect and seems to have a human kindness for children whom he will carry on his back or in any other possible way that they can hang on. He always has been vicious to all four footed animals.

A test horse race took place last Tuesday evening before the football match, between Edith Whitford's buckskin, John Whitford's brown and Manesse Spencer's black. The course was latterly unsuitable for running on account of roughness, but Edith Whitford's buckskin is a fast runner, and if properly "jogged" will make his mark among the best.

May 4th, '00.

WATASKIWIN.

W. W. Spera, M. L. A. for Victoria, is evidently a very energetic representative. The amount he has succeeded in obtaining for his constituency for roads and bridges ought to be an object lesson to other members. Our member might follow his example with profit to himself and his supporters.

Neither on arbor day or the Queen's birthday are we likely to have any excitement here. It is too bad; much smaller places have an hour or two's sport, but it is to be feared that it is not for us.

Notwithstanding numerous and frequent complaints our letters and papers are still misdirected from the north to Calgary and then returned. This has become a chronic nuisance and should be put a stop to.

The following new settlers have arrived and cast in their lot with us: W. H. and L. W. Borge, both from South Dakota; Wm. Thielens, from Illinois; Alof Lanberg, from Minnesota; Joe Novatny from North Dakota; Mrs. Frank Violet, son, and two daughters, from Iowa; and J. Warren, from Minnesota; with goods of the value of \$400.

A. S. Rosenroff, M. L. A., has arrived from Regina. Before leaving he withdrew his amendments to the village ordinance and liquor license ordinance. There is nothing like agitating grievances and jobs in the public press.

William MacDonnell has returned from a trip to Calgary, where he went on cattle business, which is now in full swing with him.

Improvements are going on rapidly here. In addition to those already noticed, Thomas Williams is erecting a new home on his five acre lot near the village; S. B. Talbot is also building beyond the school house; W. Eggleston has completed a very nice fence around his lot, together with other improvements; the village barber, R. Sherman, is located in a new shop, part of the late addition to the Driest Hotel; P. A. Miquelon, the postmaster, has added a new land office to the post office and is now in possession of it, and Mr. Gibbs, has just completed a new fence round his house and lots.

Sheep are in demand here. A nice lot of 30 ewes and lambs changed hands the other day at satisfactory prices. J. Reid, of Ponoka, was the purchaser.

A meeting of the gun club is to be held at the Criterion Hotel on Friday evening. The grand opening of the club will probably take place on the Queen's Birthday, that is, if the storekeepers can be persuaded to assist by permitting their assistants, who are members, to attend.

John West has now completed his store. The accommodation is excellent and the store is overflowing with the newest goods.

John O. N. Hayes has left on a trip which will last for several months with a Hudson's Bay officer in order to inspect and value the lands of the latter company. His outfit is a complete one, and with his great practical experience there is not much doubt but that his trip will be a pleasant and successful one.

Evidently the farmers are all hard at work taking advantage of the seasonable weather, as their visits to town at present, are like angel visits, few and far between.

A case of great hardship has occurred at Ponoka before the Lacombe magistrates, but as the matter is still practically "sub-judice" further comment will be reserved.

W. Ruttle's little son, Norman, died the other day. The funeral was well attended and much sympathy was expressed.

S. B. Talbot sold his team of bays for \$110 and bought a team from Mick Lambert for \$125.

M. Lambert, of the Pipestone, has sold his farm of 320 acres to H. A. Finch at a satisfactory figure. He proposes to go further north.

Two cases from here may be tried at the next sittings of the court at Edmonton. They are ready for trial, but may not be reached.

Five thoroughbred young bulls arrived on Sunday morning, the property of the C. P. R. They are to be distributed amongst the farmers for breeding purposes. At present they are located at Eggleston's farm.

The wife and child of the Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Mr. Hodges, joined him here from the east a few days ago.

May 7, '00.

ANOUS RIDGE.

Mrs. Richardson and Miss Jones were the guests of Mrs. William Thirk on Saturday.

Rev. T. Buchanan preached for Rev. Robinson last Sabbath. The discourse was very practical and much appreciated by the people. We trust to see Rev. Buchanan here some time again in the near future.

Claude Nash is foreman for Mr. Johnson Thirk on the "Model Farm".

Geo. Bush has purchased Jas. Robertson's quarter section near Battle river.

Tom Ward has entered on a homestead, a few miles from here.

Mr. Reid, who lately sold his ranch to Mr. Smith, is spending a few days with R. Ang.

Rev. McQueen, Edmonton, and Rev. Forbes, of Fort Saskatchewan, passed through Wataskiwin on Saturday on their way to attend a special meeting of synod at Nelson.

The Wataskiwin Maccaes are in a flourishing condition. Sir Knight Holdbrooke is the efficient and kind keeper.

Mr. Richardson intends leaving for his ranch in a few days. Their friends wish Mr. and Mrs. Richardson success in their new home.

Mr. Ben Shantz moved on the Gould ranch about two weeks ago. The new school district being organized north of Battle river district intend building some time this year. The election of trustees takes place shortly.

Miss Ethel Thirk was the guest of Mrs. Teenie Wilson on Monday.

Thomas Kerr is busy farming this year instead of wielding the hammer. May-day was pleasant, but cool.

Jas. Robertson intends going to the coast for the benefit of his health.

Messrs. Hinks and Trudaine, have formed a partnership as ranchers, farmers, etc. The new firm should be a success financially as both are able men.

Mr. Spencer, painter, says he can get more work than he is able to do in the burg. Mixing colors appears to be a good trade.

The articles written by the Bulletin on the Northwest lately were much appreciated here.

S. O'Brien, lately teaching near Edmonton, has disposed of the Willow farm, and not at a loss either. It is reported that he made \$200 on his deal.

May 1, '00.

STAR.

Lovely weather.

Pasture improving fast.

La grippe has been prevalent here.

Seeding is under way, though the ground is still wet.

Miss E. Knowlton is staying with her father at present.

Six additional C. P. R. quarter sections were taken recently in the Beaver Creek school district.

About 30 friends of J. D. Campbell came in from Parry Sound recently to make their homes here.

E. Knowlton is erecting a new store, 12 miles north. The store will be of great convenience to the Galician colony, being right in their midst.

Battleford Herald: F. A. D. Bourke has gone to Edmonton to bring down a lot of sheep to be used as feed on his ranch at Little Red Deer. He will bring them down the river in barges.

JUST ARRIVED

From Manchester.

Ladies' English-made Capes and Jackets.
Ladies' English-made Polonaise Waterproofs.
Infants' English-made Robes.

Also in English Muslins, Mercerised Brocades, etc., etc., will be found a lovely range.

...Millinery...

A charming assortment of Ladies' Trimmed and Sailor Hats; and a lovely profusion of Flowers and Feathers, etc.

The range of Spring and Summer Goods is now complete, and ARE BEING SOLD NEARLY, and in SOME CASES QUITE at EASTERN PRICES.

THE MANCHESTER HOUSE is now located on lot adjoining the Massey-Harris Co.'s office, where business will be conducted until the completion of a large brick block shortly to be erected on the old site.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Terms strictly Cash.

63 - For Sale - 63

63 Splendid Residence Lots.

If you want one we can suit you. Good Terms.

THE EDMONTON REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

58 HARRISON & DUGGENDORFER, Proprietors.

HORSES.

Two car loads of General Purpose Horses will arrive to-night, May 4th. For Sale at Carriage Co.'s stable.

5348 D. R. STEWART.

COAL

\$2.50 per ton, cash on delivery.

W. J. BALDWIN.

Orders left at Rossmore's Bookstore.

The Reason

Total Abstinence

Kick against Whiskey is because they have never tried our

Try It.

We keep only the best.

A. CRISTALL,

WHOLESALE LIQUORS

FOUND.

On Main street, Monday, a gentleman's silver watch, with chain attached.

53 68

ROOMS TO LET—Cameroon Block. Apply to

55-76 SHORT & CROSS, Advocates, Edmonton.

P. ANDERSON. BRICKLAYER AND CONTRACTOR.

All kinds of brick and stonework done on shortest notice. Estimates given. Correspondence promptly answered.

P. O. Box 185. Residence Seventh street.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of E. Courchane, Sec. 21-25, about 10 p.m., one bay Stallion, white stripe on face and bell on neck, three white legs, docked tail; also one grey Stallion with left front leg white, also docked tail. Owner will please reclaim same, pay charges and remove.

54-59 E. COURCHANE.

ESTRAY. \$10.00 REWARD.

One black mare, weight about 1,000 lbs., heavy fore top, white stripe in face, heavy coat of hair, aged five years; also one brown mare, about the same age, one white knee, one hind foot white. Above reward will be paid for their return to Mr. Hubert's yard, Strathcona.

54-59 A. J. SEWARD, Fort Saskatchewan.

ESTRAY.

Came to the premises of the undersigned about April 1st, five horses: one buckskin mare, no brand; one roan mare, blind in right eye; one stud colt, two years old; one chocolate colored mare; one sorrel gelding, very fit in front legs. Owner may recover same animals by paying expenses and removing.

5 SEYDOUR, Clover Park P. O.

451st Partridge Farm, Beaver Hills, P. O. 52.

Seed Oats for Sale.

A few hundred bushels of No. 1 Swedish Oats, grown from hand picked seed and sown on breaking. Price 35c. per bushel. Also pure Scotch Fife Wheat at 60c. per bushel.

JOHN FIELDERS, Poplar Lake.

NOTICE.

The Sisters in charge of the General Hospital inform all those concerned, that no patient will be admitted to the Hospital without a note from one of the regularly qualified medical practitioners. Edmonton, April 20th 1900.

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

From Montreal, Quebec.

May 19 May 19

Tunisian (Allen) 26 26

Vancouver (Dominion) June 2 June 2

First Cabin, \$55 and upwards. Second Cabin, \$25.00 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and at specially low rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged for all points.

Apply to the nearest steamship or railway ticket agent, or to

WILLIAM STITT,

General Agent, Winnipeg.

C. P. R. Office.

WANTED!

FARMS TO RENT

For the coming season by a number of my correspondents in the United States.

Send description and rent required to

ISAAC COWIE, Edmonton.

Edmonton Steam Dye Works

F. MAYERHOFER, Proprietor.

Clothes, Blankets, Hats and Neckties cleaned and made to look as good as new. All kinds of cloth dyed.

Works near Electric Light Engine house.

TO SELL.

A few farms. Apply to

SHORT & CROSS,

45 Advocates, Edmonton.

GARDEN PLANTS

And all kind of Bedding and House Plants for Sale.

DONALD ROSS,

53-58 Edmonton-Under-the-Hill.

EDMONTON.

Cartage Company

EDMONTON, ALBERTA.

...TRANSIENT TEAMING...

Any goods consigned to our care will receive prompt attention.

M. McCauley, Proprietor.

P. O. Box 194. Telephone 39.

EDMONTON.

Bought before

the Advance.

CALL AND SEE OUR

Spring Stock...

OF

Boots and Shoes

Clothing, etc. etc.

H. Sigler.

March 1st, 1900

FOR SALE.

Grist Mill Machinery for a two-run Mill.

Smelter, Scourer, Middlings, Purifier,

Bolts, Elevators, Shafting, Belting, etc.

At a bargain.

JAS. McDONALD,

Real Estate Agent,

Bulletin Block, Edmonton.

Box 44.

\$15.00 REWARD.

Three horses lost about July 1st from J. C. G.

Brown colt for 2 years, weight about 1,100 lbs.

Bay horse five years old, white face and white feet, weight about 1,000 lbs.

Light bay colt, four years old, star in forehead weight about 1,200 lbs.

All three branded with on left cheek.

Above reward will be paid to any person returning the same to

J. C. G. BRENNER, Clover Bar

Notice!

All Flour branded with our name has the weight stamped on every sack.

A Reward of Ten Dollars

Will be paid for information that any party is offering our Flour in sacks containing less than weight branded thereon.

Use no Flour but the best and you will use ours always.

The Edmonton Milling Co., Ltd.

STRATHCONA.

FOR SALE.

The store formerly occupied by Trimble Bros., Ltd. Also the stock, consisting of Groceries, Boots & Shoes and General Dry-Goods.

For particulars apply to

44 J. W. KELLY, Edmonton.

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

Capital Authorized \$2,500,000.00

Capital Paid Up, \$2,388,323.00

Reserve \$1,555,000.00

Branches in

H. S. Howland, President, T. R. Merritt, Vice-Pres.

Wm. Ramsay, Robt. Jaffray.

T. Sutherland-Smythe, Elias Rogers, Wm. Hendrie.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO, ONT.

D. R. Wilkie, General Manager, E. Hay, Inspector

BRANCHES IN ONTARIO AND QUEBEC:

Kear, Kergus, Hamilton, Ingersoll, London, Portage la Prairie, St. Catharines, Toronto, Windsor, Woodstock, Montreal, Que.

BRANCHES IN THE NORTHWEST AND BRITISH COLUMBIA:

Brandon, Man. Calgary, Alta. Edmonton, Alta. Golden, B. C. Nelson, B. C. Vancouver, B. C. Winnipeg, Man.

AGENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN—Lloyds Bank, Ltd.

72 Lombard St., London, with whom money may be deposited and transferred by letter or cable to any part of Canada.

AGENTS IN UNITED STATES—New York Bank of Montreal and Bank of America; Buffalo, Bank of Buffalo; Boston, National Bank of the Commonwealth; Chicago, First National Bank; Union National Bank; Detroit, Detroit National Bank; Duluth, First National Bank; American Exchange Bank; Philadelphia, Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank; St. Paul, Second National Bank; St. Louis, Mercantile National Bank; San Francisco, Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank; Portland, Oregon, Wells, Fargo & Co's Bank.

EDMONTON BRANCH.

DRAFTS SOLD, available at all points in Canada, United States and Europe.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in any part of the world.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT—Deposits of \$1 and upwards received and interest allowed.

DEBITMENTS—Miscellaneous and other Disbursements purchased.

GOLD AMALGAM purchased.

SCRIP for sale.

G. R. F. KIRKPATRICK, Manager.

Sash and Door

FACTORY.

Cedar Sash and Doors, Frames, Moulding and Turned Work.

W. H. CLARK, Main Street.

Next to Massey-Harris Co.

HORSES for Sale

—AT THE—

Old Carriage Co. Stables

Another shipment, including heavy draught, general purpose and drivers, just arrived.

42 D. R. STEWART.

WILLS'

NAVY CUT,

TRAVELLER

AND

THREE CASTLES

AT

TOWN COUNCIL.

Held Tuesday night. All present except Coun. Strang, who is ill.

After the reading of the minutes of the last two meetings, the following communications were disposed of:

Town solicitor enclosing copy of license by-law.

Letter land on table for consideration at a later meeting.

Another communication from the town solicitor notified the council that the bill which he had before the assembly, giving the municipality increased borrowing power, had passed the house, and stating that he was indebted to Messrs. McCauley, Shera and Villeneuve for much valuable assistance and support.

Jas. McDonald thanked the council for his appointment as fire and building inspector. Communication filed.

A second communication from the fire inspector, asking to be supplied with office stationery and supplies was filed, and request granted.

In answer to the request of the towns that he have the hole on the hillside, below the school, filled up, P. Haiminck replied, asking that the chief of police be instructed to see that the work was done; also calling attention to some ash piles on McDougall street, which should be removed.

Dr. Braithwaite reported on vaccine: A number of applicants had been vaccinated, and on the arrival of the new lymph, probably on Friday, he would be prepared to continue. As a number were applying for vaccination, some of whom were not residents of the town, it was decided to exact a nominal fee of 50c from all non-residents receiving treatment. On his suggestion the council request all children on whom the vaccine has not been taken to report within ten days to the medical health officer, so operation may be repeated.

Two communications from Taylor & Boyle, re franchise taxes on Methodist mission property, and taxes of Jas. Heneen, were referred to finance committee.

R. A. Rutan's communication, on behalf of the Edmonton club, regarding building with metallic siding, was referred to fire inspectors.

In answer to council's request the town of Prince Albert sent a copy of their license by-law.

The following telegram was read from the deputy minister of agriculture, Regina: Department cannot undertake to supply vaccine lymph; suggestions re schools are under consideration.

Five hundred tubes of vaccine lymph were ordered through G. H. Graydon. Tenders were called for the construction of a sidewalk along the west side of fifth street. Work to be completed by 1st June.

After inspection, Councilor Goodridge reported the hospital cesspool to be in an unsatisfactory condition. It was decided to let the first report stand, which advised that the hospital authorities have the pool cleaned out at once.

Mrs. Canale, First street, complained of defective drain. Referred to health and relief committee.

A motion was passed that the special thanks of this council are due to Mr. McCauley, M. L. A., for taking charge of the two bills promoted by the council at the recent session of the Northwest legislature, and for his valuable services in securing their passage. The secretary-treasurer was also instructed to write to Messrs. Villeneuve and Shera, thanking them also for their services. The two bills referred to are those giving increased borrowing power to the municipality, and combining the offices of secretary-treasurer and assessor.

Coun. Lee gave notice of a motion regarding waterworks and sewerage which he intends placing before the council at next meeting.

The following accounts were passed: Postmaster, postage, \$9.61; Pay sheet, street labor, 12.50; T. Jones, water, 1.00; E. L. & P. Co., 81.25; C. P. R. telegraph, 1.63; N. D. Beck, legal disbursements, \$2.68.

\$140.27

SAD DROWNING ACCIDENT.

Inisfail Free Lance: James Whitworth, a well known rancher near Penhold, was drowned in the Red Deer river on Saturday last. The tragic event happened as Mr. Whitworth was returning from a trip to the Kue Hills/Hewas riding his grey pony, with another horse in tow. When in mid stream the tow horse pulled him from the saddle into the strong current of the river. He struck out for the shore but finding it impossible to stem the current he called out to his wife "I can't make it. Good bye." He then sank from view. The agonized woman caught the saddle horse as it emerged from the water, and mounting she raced him for assistance, but of no avail. The current of this treacherous river rarely gives up its victims, amongst whom is now added the name of James Whitworth. Mrs. Whitworth has the sincere sympathy of the entire district.

Before proroguing the Territorial assembly enacted that all grants of money heretofore or hereafter made by the council of any municipality in the Territories for patriotic purposes in connection with the war now being waged by Her Majesty in South Africa, are hereby confirmed and declared to be valid and binding, and within the powers of the said council.

FAREWELL ADDRESS.

J. C. Kelly, for a number of years a trusted employee of the Hudson's Bay Co. here, severed his connection with the company last week, and on Tuesday left for Sudbury, Ont., where he will enter into business for himself. Mr. Kelly's departure is regretted by his many friends here. On the evening before his departure he was entertained by his former co-employees of the company, when the following address was presented to him:

Edmonton, 7th May, '00.

We, the undersigned, desire to express the respect and esteem which we feel towards you, the good fellowship which has existed between us as co-employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, and the regret which your removal from Edmonton has occasioned more especially to us than to your numerous friends here.

We hope always to maintain and reciprocate the kindly feeling which has in the past existed between us and which we are confident will ever be with you in future. To keep us in your mind you of the pleasant companionship we have enjoyed from us the accompanying watch chain which may serve to remind you of the more continually ship we have enjoyed together.

Wishing you every success in the future, and health and happiness to enjoy it, believe us ever to remain,

Your sincere friends,

F. T. FISHER.

GEO. GROAT.

DOUGLAS S. LLOYD.

K. E. COLLINGS.

H. B. DAWSON.

WM. MCKENZIE.

GEO. J. KINNAIRD.

H. ALDRIDGE.

JOHN E. GRAHAM.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Nix, wife of Mr. John Nix, Brudeheim settlement, Alta., died on April 21, 1900, and was buried in the cemetery of the Moravian church, Brudeheim, on April 23rd. The following memoir was read after the funeral address.

"Mrs. Elizabeth (nee Dredge) Nix was born 27th February, 1855 in Wiltshire, England. While deceased was still quite young her parents together with the whole family, journeyed across the Atlantic and made their home in Peterboro, Ont. In the latter place the departed was married to Mr. John Nix, who now resides here early death and has the heartfelt sympathy of many friends and neighbors. Some ten years ago Mr. and Mrs. Nix together with their two children moved to British Columbia and resided for three years in the neighborhood of Donald, B. C. After having lived there for three years, the family accompanied by some friends, moved to this neighborhood. And here Mrs. Nix, her husband and children suffered all or most of the hardships that usually fall to the lot of early settlers, in a new country. Her naturally strong constitution and unflinching health stood her in good stead. She was able to bear and endure with but little bodily ailment. For sometime Mrs. Nix was the only woman in the present settlement of Brudeheim. In all of these, without respect to language or nationality, Mrs. Nix took a warm interest. Many of those now living in the settlement and mourning her unexpected departure, will yield willing testimony to her helpfulness and neighborly kindness. Without intruding unduly upon the sacred seclusion of home-life, we say only what is well-known to all that her management and work were characterized alike by energy and thrift. In all the neighborhood she was known for her extraordinary tact and skill in nursing the sick. Even her last days were given in no small measure to ministering to the sick and ailing. Some ten days ago despite bad roads and discomfort Mrs. Nix called upon a sick neighbor living a mile and a half away. This was her last trip from home. In the night from April 13th-14th, she was taken ill with the malarial fever which many in the neighborhood have suffered. Her case soon became serious, yet her friends did not despair of her life. Loving hands, ministered to her needs.

"On the evening before her decease she seemed to be on the mend. But the influenza had taken even a firmer hold of her than was at first suspected; and in the early morning hours of Saturday, April 21st, the end came. We mourn her early death, but will hold her long in loving remembrance for the good she has done.

Mrs. Nix leaves, besides the sorrowing husband and two sons, William and Arthur, her parents and two sisters in Peterborough, and a brother-in-law in Canmore to mourn her departure. The age of the departed was, thirty-five years, one month and twenty-five days."

The funeral services were held in the Brudeheim church where a most impressive sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Swartz.

Brudeheim, April 23, 1900.

The Merchants Bank

OF CANADA.
HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

Capital Paid Up,	\$6,000,000.
Reserve Fund,	\$2,600,000.

EDMONTON BRANCH
Interest allowed on deposits.
A general Banking business transacted.
J. S. WILLMOTT,
Manager.

PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 25th, '00.

The budget debate continued yesterday, until a late hour, and a number of members spoke, but the end is not any more nearly in sight and nothing new was developed as a result. The speeches were delivered chiefly to empty benches.

An opposition caucus was held yesterday morning, but did not result, so far as known, in any conclusion in regard to the course to be taken in reference to the budget. Some minor matters were decided upon, and in the afternoon an attack was made upon the government on account of the delay in presenting the annual reports of the several departments. The delay has certainly occurred, and it is a serious drawback to business. The government laid the blame upon the printing bureau, a special pet of the late government and of the opposition. This brought the opposition to the rescue of their fringe. The principle with them is the same as that held long ago in England; namely, "The king can do no wrong." They hold that any official appointed by the conservative government, serving under the liberals, can do no wrong, and are prepared to stand by him under all circumstances. There is no doubt that the work of parliament is, and has been greatly delayed by the impossibility of getting it through the printing bureau in good time. Whether this results from accident, design, incompetence or lack of adequate facilities does not seem to have been decided, but it is something that should be decided at once. That blame rests somewhere cannot be denied. Then the blame should be properly apportioned.

The dynamite outrage on the Welland canal came in for a share of the discussion, also, and Mr. Gibson, liberal whip, declared it as his opinion that the outrage was instigated by the grain interests of Buffalo with a view of turning trade to that port instead of allowing it to pass through the Welland canal. It is generally conceded that this outrage has shown the necessity of active measures in protecting these important public works, and that the fancied security of a law-abiding and civilized country is not to be altogether depended upon.

The British Columbia elections are receiving a large amount of attention amongst private members in the House, and the trend of events may be gathered to some extent from the fact that Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper returned to his place in parliament from working in the British Columbia elections, on Monday last; while W. W. B. Melnes left for British Columbia, presumably to work in the elections, on the previous Friday. Messrs. Bostock and Maxwell are also in British Columbia. The former, it is said opposing the present premier, and the latter supporting him. It is supposed that Mr. Melnes will take sides with Martin on reaching British Columbia, and it appears as though Sir Hibbert Tupper's return means his giving up the struggle on behalf of a lost cause. He started at the very beginning on the single platform of opposition to Premier Martin, and it is not reasonable to suppose that he found success so assured that he could afford to leave the fight. It is more probable that his connection with a losing cause. That, in fact, he did not find that place in provincial politics which he hoped, and therefore, reverted to his proper duties in the Dominion House. It is said in the papers that the extra large influx of Japanese this spring is throwing public opinion very strongly in favor of Martin, as all classes are beginning to recognize the danger of being overwhelmed by this class of immigration, and Martin is the only man in British Columbia public life who can be depended upon and who has sufficient prestige and force of character to make a winning fight on the popular side.

PROGRESS OF CANADA.

The growth of Canada is illustrated in an interesting way in some of the diagrams attached to Mr. Fielding's budget speech. Since confederation the total trade has increased from \$131,000,000 to \$321,661,000. The increase in imports has been \$89,000,000, and in exports \$131,000,000. The curious fact that the imports from Great Britain were larger at confederation than they are to-day is probably to be accounted for by the growth of manufacturing industry both in the United States and in Canada. On the other hand, our exports to Great Britain have increased from \$17,958,808, or nearly fivefold. Shipping has doubled in tonnage since confederation, and the tonnage of the coasting trade has trebled since 1870. Railway mileage has increased by 15,000, or nearly eight times, since confederation. Railway traffic has increased five times since 1870.

Business failures are \$2,600,000 less than they were 27 years ago, and of course bear a far smaller proportion to the total business of the country. Deposits in the chartered banks were \$93,318,000 at confederation, \$258,402,000 in 1899; deposits in the savings banks increased in the same period from \$4,360,092 to \$66,135,000; deposits with loan companies and building societies from half a million to nearly nineteen millions.

C. P. R. land sales for April aggregated 68,500 acres, for which \$182,000 was realized. In April, 1899, 36,600 acres were sold for \$117,000.

ELEPHANT PAINTS

ALL KINDS.

MADE TO USE.



MADE TO WEAR.

ELEPHANT PAINTS

IT PAYS TO BUY AT

ROSS BROS.

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REGULATING RAILWAYS.

In the House on the 4th, Mr. Blair moved the second reading of the bill to amend the railway act. This bill has already been explained. The first clause withdraws certain lines of tramway and street railways from legislative control of this Dominion parliament and leaves them for the provinces to deal with. The next clause of the bill was to prevent companies that had received Dominion subsidies from sidetracking townships and exploiting townships of their own. The railway committee of the privy council will have power to change the location of railway stations so that existing towns might not suffer. Another clause provides for one set of regulations for railway trains, which all companies can take advantage of. The bill was read a second time.

SEEDS! SEEDS!

The following is a list of Seeds we have in stock:

Artichokes.
Beans, Stringless and Wax.
Beets, 5 varieties.
Cabbage, 8 varieties.
Carrots, 4 varieties.
Cauliflower, 2 varieties.
Celery, 3 varieties.
Corn, 1 early variety.
Cucumber, 2 varieties.
Kohl Rabi, 1 variety.
Lettuce, 3 varieties.
Mushroom, 1 variety.
Citron, preserving.
Onion Seeds, 7 varieties.
Peas, Garden, 4 varieties.
Rhubarb, 2 varieties.
Rush, 8 varieties.
Salsify or Vegetable Oyster, 1 variety.
Squash, 1 variety.
Tomato, 3 varieties.
Turnips, 3 varieties.
Tobacco.

GRASS SEEDS..

Red and Alsack Clover, Timothy,
Red Top, Brome and Rye Grass.

FIELD SEEDS..

Vetches and Peas.

ONION SETS.

Yellow Dutch, White Dutch,
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POTTER & MacDOUGALL.

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